

The Colonial Secretary (the Right Hon. the Earl of Kimberley) has, on reconsideration, decided not to carry out the declared intention of discontinuing the salaries of the Colonial Chaplains in the Straits Settlements. His decision is the result of a protest and memorial presented to him by Sir Frederick Weld and the members of the Council at Singapore, all of whom unanimously deprecated the withdrawal of the present in such an unexpected and uncalculated manner. It speaks well for the Colony, and shows how remarkable must be the yellow-feeling there, when it is considered that the Governor and Chief Justice, though both staunch Roman Catholics, were most prominent in expressing themselves in the matter, and earnestly exerted themselves for the good of their brother Christians of the Protestant community. The Roman Catholics also have been very active in their efforts to induce the authorities at Home to let well alone; and the expression of feeling has been so strong from all sides, that Lord Kimberley has very graciously yielded to it. Perhaps the sister colonies of Ceylon and Hongkong will take a hint from their fellow-countrymen and also postpone any untimely and uncalculated expression of feeling, if unfortunately expressed in the proper way, may not be expected to produce the same result as that which has been attained in the Straits Settlements by the united energies of the inhabitants.—*Pioneer*.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

To such men as Colonel Copper, Colonel Reid, Mr. Redfield, Professor Dove, Dr. Thum, and that true friend and benefactor of seamen Piddington, with many others, we are indebted for the development of the science of Law of the Winds, and the practical rules for the use of mariners. More recently the laborious researches of the Revd. Father Dechevrens of the Zivacue Observatory, and Mr E. Knipping of Yokohama have thrown great light on the storms of the Chinese and Japanese seas, and have shown that the knowledge of the gratitude of the civilized world is due, while to them we look with great hope and confidence that their labours will be rewarded by the discovery of all that remains to be known with regard to Cyclones. To this end it is necessary that they be supplied with funds and detailed secretaries to verify their facts, and to collect in the waters by all those who have the time and opportunity; and let no one imagine that any detail is too insignificant to notice, as great discoveries often result from what appear to be trifles. The scheme of the Chamber of Commerce is to send out a series of all local vessels in collecting observations, and it must be forgotten that persons on land possessed of a good Barometer and the will to observe can render excellent service though they may be far removed from the sea. It is

Date.	Hour.	Kap. Baro- meter	Atmospher. Thermometer.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Sea surface.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Wind.	Force.	Cloud.	Form.	Weather.	Remarks.
March 27, 10 12	30.021		41° 39'				48°	40°	N. N. W.	b	3	c	v	6 a.m. let Shav- hai. P.m. Shawshan S. S. K. Co's 42 mil dist. Square N. E. true. 9 p.m. Patent Log. 32½ miles.

It shall now endeavour to put in as few periods as possible the most important facts as ascertained by recent research of scientific men, and in such form as may render the following account of them.

The two lowest stratum before a cyclone is formed have been, independently of one another, that the wind at the centre of a cyclone describes a helical curve rising spirally to the axis of the storm; thus allowing the air to escape towards the upper regions and maintaining an area of lower pressure in the centre, which would otherwise be impossible. Thus the warming above, and the cooling below, the air being driven away from the centre, in the warm air descends, mixing with the warm damp air from the surface, and thus causing the torrents of rain by which cyclones are accompanied. We have thus in every cyclone two disks of air revolving in opposite directions. In the lower disk the upper disk blows in the opposite sense. The upper disk is blown away from the centre, the observation of which has proved that the indraft of the wind in the lower disk is not the same in every part of the cyclone. It is greatest in the rear semi-circle, away from the centre, decreasing gradually with the distance. Near the centre the winds are almost circular and cause the well-known calm space.

The indraft of the wind is at the centre of the storm, but not in its lowest layers of air.

The exact amount of indraft is not

Low rapidly drifting scud is an invariable precursor South of Lat. 25 N.; further North it is not so perceptible till the cyclone has fairly set in.

Police Intelligence.

on the Police; and while a constable was on the other part of his beat, gambled in the street; there had been several people convicted of gambling in front of the house. He knew the first defendant lived in the house, and arranged for the second defendant to come down to the house, through the back door, while coming down the smoke hole of a house adjoining one in which several people were caught gambling. The third defendant was arrested and charged on a previous occasion with gambling, but was discharged because the evidence against him was insufficient. The Inspector did not know the fourth and fifth defendants, but they were aware of the house in which they were arrested was a haunt for a class of boys, known to the Chinese as Ngan Wong Tsatsi, who were generally homeless and

The defendant said he caught the complainant by the side because she was throwing everything out of the window, and she received the mark on the face by knocking it against the window while she was doing so.

We are still pestered with dogs. Am sorry that my cursory remarks in your paper the other day have passed unnoticed, leave the letter of "the Governor" which appeared in your Friday night issue. He is a right-minded 'man and has written wisely and well. Like most Governors he is a little nervously anxious about the figure we cut "in the eyes of surrounding nations." It is satisfactory to find how completely he has acquitted his Council of any blame in the matter of "mad dogs."

SIR JOHN HENNESSY IN ENGLAND

A fairer or a gentler she,
A lowlier mind in her degree,
Man's eyes might never have to see,
Did not mine matters. She told me I
might go with all speed and apologize
the right wheel, the once I saw
was turned his fair deputation that the Chinese
were the most modest in the world.
By way, She said I was a weakling
to wish to use him. He said she was
sometimes with Mr. Bradchurch, occasionally
with Cardinal Manning "under the clock."
My countrymen who have benefited by his
domination in Hongkong intend to pre-
sent His Excellency with a testimonial to
his services in the colony. And I think
which Sir John brought to bear in the
colony in harmonizing class with class.
He has been consulted as to what form the
testimonial should take. It must be some-
thing else, of course, will grace the walls
of Raleigh House, and be handed down
to his great-grandson. And I think
an elegant illuminated scroll was my suggestion.
With suitable illustrations say, a fair Chinese
man kissing in gratitude the hem of his
garment, to be supported by emblematic

THE COLQUHOUN EXPEDITION.

stances changing rapidly. Numerous fine
minerals attest the former prosperity of the
population. Opium, minerals, and tea were
the main exports; the imports were cotton
from Laos and Siam, and also English
clothing and soap. The principal source
of the most valuable large excavations found
in Thibet, conveying tea, which were
obtained at Shuman by the intrigues of
the officials. An examination of the country
between Touthou, Zimay, and Shuman,
was considered most important. He found
from Shuman to Taihou an easy road,
and from Taihou to the mountain villages.
The question of trade routes was in-
teresting for present discussion. He had
obtained a fund of information on the
subject, and this important question would

4th July.
Mr Wahab is seriously ill from the effects of the journey.
Mr Colquhoun goes to Simla en route to England.

THE HAWAIIAN LABOUR QUESTION

In politics they have taken the bit in their mouth and stampeded. Its no use—we won't turn their head—and pray for a slip war in port should there be trouble; but to their homes, where their homes are simple and unostentatious, and they will be grateful—though the leprosy like a leopard at the door may be a terrible danger to many to face. Why not help them to plant flowers and trees around their cabins, and erect outhouses so that they shall be comfortable and happy? Mr. Ford

A WELL-KNOWN merchant in Toronto was talking down to business one morning, when he was accosted by a gamin, who shouted: "Say, mister, there's sathin' on you, nut-bul. Yes, I know, said the merchant, mindin' his All Roads. Day. You're a smart one, and his partner quickly returned a dhalchoo from his coat, he, it like apologizing to the small boy. CAMBRIDGE is well known in the markets of the world as an article which is apt to be heavily adulterated. The most imaginative and would hardly be prepared, however, for the statement in a recent number of the *Illustrated Philadelphia* that a Boston importer "found the head of a negro in a chest this substance."

TELEGRAMS.

The four other steamers leaving were the *Zambesi* with the Commissariat officials and staff, the *Albion* with the 1st Bengal Cavalry; and the *Naples* for Kurrachee, where she embarks

Rangoon, Aug. 13. —The *Rangoon Gazette's* Mandalay correspondent reports that the negotiations with the Burmese Ambassador are completely collapsed, and that the

when Emerson whispered, "I wanted to ask you how far you would have gone if I had not spoken to you." The captain never changed a muscle, but straightened up and put his fingers into his vest pocket, and said—"Captain Emerson: I don't know

Quotations

HONGKONG, September 2.

OPIUM—New Patna, cash....	\$580
" Old " cash....	\$580
" New Benares, cash....	560
" Old " cash....	—
" New Malwa, credit....	620
* Allowance, Tael.....	48

Exchange.

Bank, Wire,	3/9
" Demand,	3/10
" 30 days' sight,	3/10
" 4 months' sight,	3/10
Credits,	3/10
Documentary 4 months' sight,	3/10
India, Wire,	224
" demand,	225
Shanghai, demand,	722
" 30 days' sight, private	728
Gold Leaf, 99½ fine	\$27.30
Sovereigns,	\$5.32

Shares.

(For Share Quotations, see Page 4.)

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises.

Queen's Road.

HONGKONG, September 2.		
BAROMETER--	9 A.M....	39.050
Do.	1 P.M....	39.010
Do.	4 P.M....	—
THERMOMETER--	9 A.M....	82
Do.	1 P.M....	82
Do.	4 P.M....	—
Do.	(Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	77
Do.	Do. 1 P.M.	77
Do.	Do. 4 P.M.	—
Do.	Maximum ...	83
Do.	Minimum overnight	77

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.									
Instruments of Sep. Sem., 1883.									
		HONGKONG.		AMOI.		SHANGHAI.		NANKING.	
BAROMETER.									
TER. AC.									
Barometer.....	30.03	30.01	30.07	30.08	30.05	30.06	30.09	30.09	
Direction of Wind	E	E	S	SV	SE	NV	SE	SE	
Force of Wind.....	3	3	3-4	1-3	7	7-8	3	1	
Bar. Thermometer.....	82.0	81.0	82.0	81.0	75.0	78.0	80.0	85.1	
Wet Bulb.....	76	75	76	75	70	70	71.0	77.0	
Hours of Rain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	
Quantity Fallen.....	—	0.80	—	—	—	—	—	0.37	

R. Passing showers. **Q.** Squally. **R.** Rainy. **S.** Snow. **T.** Thunder. **U.** Bad, threatening. **V.** Visibility. **W.** Storm. **Z.** Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.

RAZ.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundredths.

